



MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address: HARRIS METHODIST HEB 3255 WEST PIONEER PARKWAY ARLINGTON TX 76013	MFDR Tracking #: M4-05-2398-01
	DWC Claim #:
	Injured Employee:
Respondent Name and Box #: TEXAS MUTUAL INSURANCE CO Box #: 54	Date of Injury:
	Employer Name:
	Insurance Carrier #:

PART II: REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "Accordingly this admit is not only a trauma admission but also falls within the stop-loss carve-out of over 40,000.00 in billed charges. It is implied in the ACIHFG that although this is a trauma admission the fair and reasonable for this should be at least 75% as it also is a stop-loss bill with charges over 40,000.00...please reprocess the attached medical billing for additional benefits up to the 75% fair and reasonable guidelines."

Amount in Dispute: \$8175.97

PART III: RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "It is this carrier's position that a fair and reasonable reimbursement has been made." "This carrier reimbursed the requester 80.25% of the amount billed after the unbundled charges (gowns, bear hugger, warming blanket, venipuncture, and pulse oximetry) were subtracted, which is this carrier's fair and reasonable reimbursement for a trauma stop loss bill. Additionally, this carrier reimbursed the requester cost plus 10% based on the requester's invoice for implantables and fair and reasonable plus 10% for the Halo unit."

PART IV: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Date(s) of Service	Denial Code(s)	Disputed Service	Amount in Dispute	Amount Due
1/20/2004 through 1/27/2004	C, YC, YG, TM, YN, M, YM, K, JP, O, YO, YS	Inpatient Trauma Surgery Admission	\$8175.97	\$0.00
Total Due:				\$0.00

PART V: REVIEW OF SUMMARY, METHODOLOGY AND EXPLANATION

Texas Labor Code §413.011(a-d), titled *Reimbursement Policies and Guidelines*, and Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1, titled *Use of the Fee Guidelines*, effective May 16, 2002 set out the reimbursement guidelines.

This request for medical fee dispute resolution was received by the Division on November 30, 2004. Pursuant to Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, the Division notified the requestor on December 7, 2004 to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute as set forth in the rule.

- For the services involved in this dispute, the respondent reduced or denied payment with reason codes:
 - C, YC-Reimbursed per negotiated contract with Health Net Plus (Formerly EOS) or one of their other sub-network affiliates.
 - YG-Reimbursement for this procedure is included in the basic allowance for another procedure.
 - TM-Services were reimbursed in accordance with the carrier's fair and reasonable, cost data is unavailable for your facility at this time. Additional reimbursement may be considered upon receipt of this information.
 - YN-Documentation has not been submitted to substantiate this service.

- M, YM-The reimbursement for the service rendered has been determined to be fair and reasonable based on billing and payment research and is in accordance with Labor Code 413.011(D). The intent of stop-loss payment is to compensate hospitals for unusually long length of stay or the provision of unusually costly types of services. The provision of implantables through the facility does not fit either of these situations.
 - K, JP-Reimbursement is denied for the date(s) of service(s) billed based on the provider's absence from TWCC's approved doctor list, licensing board restrictions, or provision of unsupervised treatment outside of scope of practice.
 - YS-Supplemental payment.
 - O, YO-Reimbursement was reduced or denied after reconsideration of treatment/service billed.
2. The respondent denied reimbursement for the electrocardiogram, CPT code 93010 rendered on 1/20/2004 and 1/26/2004 based upon "K and JP." A review of the itemized bill does not contain CPT code 93010, but it does list CPT code 93005-EKG for these dates of service. A review of the reconsideration EOB indicates that a supplemental payment was issued for the EKG billed under CPT code 93005. The Division therefore determines that CPT code 93010 was not listed on the itemized statement and is not part of the total billed charges that are in dispute. Therefore, CPT code 93010 will not be considered further in this decision.
 3. The Respondent raised the issue of a PPO contract; however, a review of the submitted EOBs does not support a PPO reduction was taken. Neither party submitted a copy of a contractual agreement to support this EOB denial; therefore, the disputed services will be reviewed in accordance with applicable Division rules and fee guidelines.
 4. This dispute relates to inpatient surgical services provided in a hospital setting with reimbursement subject to the provisions of Division rule at 28 TAC §134.401(c)(5)(A), effective August 1, 1997, 22 TexReg 6264, which requires that when "Trauma (ICD-9 codes 800.0-959.50)" diagnosis codes are listed as the primary diagnosis, reimbursement for the entire admission shall be at a fair and reasonable rate. Review of box 67 on the hospital bill finds that the principle diagnosis code is listed as 839.05. The Division therefore determines that this inpatient admission shall be reimbursed at a fair and reasonable rate pursuant to Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1 and Texas Labor Code §413.011(d).
 5. The requestor asks for reimbursement under the stop loss provision of the Division's *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline* found in Division rule at 28 TAC §134.401(c)(6). The requestor asserts in the position statement that "Accordingly this admit is not only a trauma admission but also falls within the stop-loss carve-out of over 40,000.00 in billed charges. It is implied in the ACIHFG that although this is a trauma admission the fair and reasonable for this should be at least 75% as it also is a stop-loss bill with charges over 40,000.00...please reprocess the attached medical billing for additional benefits up to the 75% fair and reasonable guidelines." Division rule at 28 TAC §134.401(c)(6), effective August 1, 1997, 22 TexReg 6264, states, in part, that "The diagnosis codes specified in paragraph (5) of this subsection are exempt from the stop-loss methodology and the entire admission shall be reimbursed at a fair and reasonable rate." As stated above, the Division has found that the primary diagnosis is a code specified in Division rule at 28 TAC §134.401(c)(5); therefore, the disputed services are exempt from the stop-loss methodology and the entire admission shall be reimbursed at a fair and reasonable rate pursuant to Division rule at 28 TAC §134.1.
 6. Division rule at 28 TAC §134.1, effective May 16, 2002, 27 TexReg 4047, requires that "Reimbursement for services not identified in an established fee guideline shall be reimbursed at fair and reasonable rates as described in the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, §413.011 until such period that specific fee guidelines are established by the commission."
 7. Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) requires that fee guidelines must be fair and reasonable and designed to ensure the quality of medical care and to achieve effective medical cost control. The guidelines may not provide for payment of a fee in excess of the fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living and paid by that individual or by someone acting on that individual's behalf. It further requires that the Division consider the increased security of payment afforded by the Act in establishing the fee guidelines.
 8. Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3)(C)(iv), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute including a statement of the disputed issue(s) that shall include "how the submitted documentation supports the requestor position for each disputed fee issue." Review of the submitted documentation finds that the requestor did not state how the submitted documentation supports the requestor's position for each disputed fee issue. The Division concludes that the requestor has not met the requirements of Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3)(C)(iv).
 9. Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3)(D), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to provide "documentation that discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement." Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
 - The requestor's position statement states that "Accordingly this admit is not only a trauma admission but also falls within the stop-loss carve-out of over 40,000.00 in billed charges. It is implied in the ACIHFG that although this is a trauma admission the fair and reasonable for this should be at least 75% as it also is a stop-loss bill with charges over 40,000.00...please reprocess the attached medical billing for additional benefits up to the 75% fair and

reasonable guidelines.”

- The requestor does not discuss or explain how payment of 75% of billed charges would result in a fair and reasonable reimbursement.
- The requestor seeks reimbursement for this admission based upon the stop-loss reimbursement methodology which is not applicable per Division rule at 28 TAC §134.401(c)(6).
- The requestor did not submit documentation to support that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement.
- The Division has previously found that a reimbursement methodology based upon payment of a hospital’s billed charges, or a percentage of billed charges, does not produce an acceptable payment amount. This methodology was considered and rejected by the Division in the *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline* adoption preamble which states at 22 Texas Register 6276 (July 4, 1997) that:

“A discount from billed charges was another method of reimbursement which was considered. Again, this method was found unacceptable because it leaves the ultimate reimbursement in the control of the hospital, thus defeating the statutory objective of effective cost control and the statutory standard not to pay more than for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living. It also provides no incentive to contain medical costs, would be administratively burdensome for the Commission and system participants, and would require additional Commission resources.”

- The requestor does not discuss or explain how payment of the requested amount would satisfy the requirements of Division rule at 28 TAC §134.1.

The request for additional reimbursement is not supported. Thorough review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that the requestor has not demonstrated or justified that payment of the amount sought would be a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute. Additional payment cannot be recommended.

10. The Division would like to emphasize that individual medical fee dispute outcomes rely upon the evidence presented by the requestor and respondent during dispute resolution, and the thorough review and consideration of that evidence. After thorough review and consideration of all the evidence presented by the parties to this dispute, it is determined that the submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amount sought by the requestor. The Division concludes that this dispute was not filed in the form and manner prescribed under Division rules at 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(g)(3)(C), and §133.307(g)(3)(D). The Division further concludes that the requestor failed to support its position that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

PART VI: GENERAL PAYMENT POLICIES/REFERENCES

Texas Labor Code §413.011(a-d), §413.031 and §413.0311
28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307, §134.1, §134.401
Texas Government Code, Chapter 2001, Subchapter G

PART VII: DIVISION DECISION

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is not entitled to additional reimbursement for the services involved in this dispute.

DECISION:

_____	_____	12/17/2010
Authorized Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date
_____	_____	12/17/2010
Authorized Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Manager	Date

PART VIII: YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST AN APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to request an appeal. A request for hearing must be in writing and it must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **20** (twenty) days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with other required information specified in Division rule at 28 TAC §148.3(c).

Under Texas Labor Code §413.0311, your appeal will be handled by a Division hearing under Title 28 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 142 Rules if the total amount sought does not exceed \$2,000. If the total amount sought exceeds \$2,000, a hearing will be conducted by the State Office of Administrative Hearings under Texas Labor Code §413.031.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.